

Application No. 09/974,703

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended): A method for preventing—or significantly reducing a risk of cardiovascular disease in a healthy subject comprising administering an effective dose of an ACE inhibitor to the healthy subject, whereby the risk of cardiovascular disease in the healthy subject is prevented—or significantly reduced.
2. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the ACE inhibitor comprises ramipril.
3. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the healthy subject comprises a subject free of hypertension, congestive heart failure, left ventricular dysfunction, prior myocardial infarct, and induced activation of the renin-angiotensin system.
4. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the healthy subject comprises a post-menopausal female human subject.
5. (Canceled).
6. (Original): The method of claim 5, wherein the PAI-1 polymorphism comprises a 4G PAI-1 polymorphism.

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7. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein reducing the risk of cardiovascular disease in the healthy subject comprises significantly reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 in the healthy subject.
8. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the significantly reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 comprises reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 by at least about 35% compared to a baseline plasma level of PAI-1.
9. (Original): The method of claim 8, wherein the healthy subject comprises a subject comprising a PAI-1 polymorphism, wherein the PAI-1 polymorphism is correlated with elevated levels of PAI-1 activity, and wherein the significantly reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 comprises reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 by at least about 35% compared to a baseline plasma level of PAI-1.
10. (Original): A method for reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 in a healthy subject comprising administering an effective dose of an ACE inhibitor to the subject, whereby the plasma level of PAI-1 in the subject is reduced.
11. (Original): The method of claim 10, wherein the ACE inhibitor comprises ramipril.
12. (Original): The method of claim 10, wherein the healthy subject comprises a subject free of hypertension, congestive heart failure, left ventricular

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dysfunction, and prior myocardial infarct, and induced activation of the renin-angiotensin system.

13. (Original): The method of claim 10, wherein the healthy subject comprises a post-menopausal female human subject.
14. (Original): The method of claim 10, wherein the healthy subject comprises a subject comprising a PAI-1 polymorphism, wherein the PAI-1 polymorphism is correlated with an elevated level of PAI-1 when compared to a control level of PAI-1.
15. (Original): The method of claim 14, wherein the PAI-1 polymorphism comprises a 4G PAI-1 polymorphism.
16. (Original): The method of claim 10, wherein the significantly reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 comprises reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 by at least about 35% compared to a baseline plasma level of PAI-1.
17. (Original): The method of claim 16, wherein the healthy subject comprises a subject comprising a PAI-1 polymorphism, wherein the PAI-1 polymorphism is correlated with elevated levels of PAI-1 activity, and wherein the significantly reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 comprises reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 by at least about 35% compared to a baseline plasma level of PAI-1.

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18-36 (Canceled).

Please add the following new claims:

37. (New): A method for significantly reducing a risk of cardiovascular disease in a subject free of hypertension, congestive heart failure, left ventricular dysfunction, prior myocardial infarct, and induced activation of the renin-angiotensin system, the method comprising administering an effective dose of an ACE inhibitor to the subject, whereby the risk of cardiovascular disease in the subject is significantly reduced.
38. (New): A method for significantly reducing a risk of cardiovascular disease in a post-menopausal female human subject, the method comprising administering an effective dose of an ACE inhibitor to the post-menopausal female human subject, whereby the risk of cardiovascular disease in the post-menopausal female human subject is significantly reduced.
39. (New): The method of claim 7, wherein the healthy subject comprises a subject comprising a PAI-1 polymorphism, wherein the PAI-1 polymorphism results in an elevated plasma level of PAI-1 when compared to a baseline plasma level of PAI-1.